even after 1 O'clock and I stall give you the opportunity to speak.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (PADRAUNA) : Sir, Just how my friend has drawn attention of the Government towards the payment of sugarcane arrears, and I am not going to repeat it. I would like to speak further on this issue. Sir, what is more painful is the fact that whereas the Prime Minister of India is the well-wisher of the poor and the present Government is hailed as the saviour of the poor, and further the Prime Minister has stated time and again in his speeches that the Government will make payment of sugarcane arrears and that the Government will provide relief to the farmers, even then payment to the tune of crores of rupees is still pending. Sir, during the tenure of Indiraji, payment of Rs. 100 crore was pending. At that time Rs. 60 crore were paid by the Centre and Rs. 29 crore came from the cane less and thus entire payment was made. I had suffested earlier also that the payments can not be made unless the money is released by the Central Government. Presently a payment of Rs. 500 crore is pending. Through you I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards the sugar factories such as the Kanpur Sugar works which has four mills at Padrauna, Kankuian Gauri and Madohara. The mill situated at Gauri is closed down and probably the Madohara mill is also closed and more their twenty crore rupees are outstanding against the mills situated at Padrauna and Kankuian. The area is in grip of floods. The farmers are anguished. Recovery is being made. It has became difficult to make the payments to the labourer The Government should be concerned about the running of the mill as it is the responsibility of the Government to keep it functional. The condition of the farmers is pitiable. Through you, Sir, I ask the Government to give a statement on this matter .. *(Interruptions)* If the Government can not ensure payment by those sugar mills which are functioning under the control of Government of India, what whould be the response of other mills Hence you should ask the Hon'ble Minister to give a reply.

*[English]*

DR. ARUN KUMAR SARMA (LAKHIMPUR) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I stand here to raise an important issue concerning the North Eastern India where five districts of Arunachal Pradesh and Jonai sub-division of Assam have been delinked from the rest of the country for the last twelve days. The road communication was disrupted in the area during the last flood in the month of June. On 29th of August, a sudden flash of flood from the reserved block water from the Arunachal hills through the river Gai which is seven kilometers from Dhemaji district, washed away 1.5 kilometers of railway track including a railway bridge. It also washed away the bridge on the national highway which is under construction. These bridge was damaged by the earlier flood also. Now the area has been disconnected from the other parts of the country. Forty thousand people have been rendered homeless and they are now in the relief camps. In the last flood, 12 persons lost their lives and now two persons have reportedly died on the spot. I talked to the Deputy Commissioner of Dhemaji District about the reconstruction of bridge.

He reported that it would take more than two months' time to repair the damaged bridge because it is rainy season and also because there are floods. Therefore, it is necessary to send a special defense team to raise or to erect a pontoon-bridge so that communication network is restored immediately.

I would therefore, request the Minister of Surface Transport and also the Minister of Railways to send a special defence team for restoring the road and rail communication immediately to save the people from this tragedy.

SHRI KASHI RAM RANA (SURAT) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the present Central Government i.e. United Front Government and earlier the Congress Government have always maintained that they would formulate schemes for the upliftment of poor and especially the OBCs. The Government of Gujarat which had enlisted 60 communities, castes and subcastes earlier in the O.B.C. list, revised the number of Communities, castes and sub-castes to 105 by adding 30 new castes and sub-castes. However, those castes have not been included in the common list by the Government of India and especially the Social welfare Department. Until these castes and sub-castes are included in the common list drawn up by the Government of India these people would not be benefitted.

In November, 1994, the Government of Gujarat had made a request to the Union Government to include these castes and sub-castes in the common list. However, the United Front Government has still not taken any decision in this regard. The Minister from my state and I myself too have contacted the Ministry officials time and again and every time we are assured that these 30 castes, sub-castes and communities would be included in the common list very soon.

I am sorry to say that the United Front Government makes tall claims but its decisions go against the OBCS. I ask the United Front Government and especially the Social Welfare Department to include the 30 backward castes, sub-castes and Communities of Gujarat in the Common List without further delay so that people belonging to those castes can avail of the 27 percent reservation for entering the services and for admission to the Medical and Engineering Colleges. Their names are

included in the Mandal commission Report but do not figure in the common List.

*[English]*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shrimati Lakshmi Panabaka, please.

SHRI SUBRAHMANYAM NELAVALA (TIRUPATI) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, ...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Are you making the submission on behalf of Shrimati Lakshmi Panabaka ?

SHRIMATI LAKSHMI PANABAKA (NELLORE) : No, Sir. He is making the submission because it is a problem relating to his Constituency.

SHRI SUBRAMANYAM NELAVALA (TIRUPATI) : Sir, it was brought to our notice by the people of my Constituency that poor people belonging to the Scheduled Castes of Chilamathur village, off Nayudupet Mandal, Nallore District, Andhra Pradesh were attacked and beaten up by the landlords of Telugu Desam Party. The Scheduled Caste people were attacked, they were not allowed to stay in their houses and made them to run away. Their fields and properties were damaged and ransacked by the so-called landlords belonging to the Telugu Desam party.* ... and their followers.

In this connection, I request the hon. Home Minister to make a statement in the House on the action to be taken to prevent the atrocities. Thank you.

SHRI VIJAY GOEL (SADAR DELHI) : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, on 4th of August, the senior Congress leaders had alleged that their telephones are being tapped on 5th August, S/Shri S.B. Chavan, Matang Singh, Pranab Mukherjee, Suresh Kalmadi and Ahluwalia had met the Prime Minister who has formed the Government with the support of the Congress Party. These leaders had stated that their telephones as well as the telephone of the former Prime Minister Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao is being tapped.

On August 6, Prime Minister ordered C.B.I. inquiry into the matter.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue of telephone tapping is not new. Earlier, in 1983, Shri Hegde's Government had also collapsed on this account After that, in 1990, Shri Chandra Shekhar had alleged V.P. Singh's Government that their telephones were being tapped. Consequently, an inquiry was conducted by C.B.I. and it was found that the telephones of Shri Arif Mohammad Khan and other leaders were being tapped.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, not only this, in 1993, Shri Arjun Singh had alleged that his telephones were being tapped by Shri Narasimha Rao's Government in which he was Minister of Human Reseurce Development. I think that there is no need to mention the period of emergency in 1975 when telephones of many leaders were tapped and at that time Shri Jagjivan Ram had witnessed before Shah Commission that his telephones were being tapped.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the issue of telephone tapping is very old and now this issue has been raised not by an ordinary person or M.P. but the president of congress party and former Prime Minister Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao whose Government lasted for five years and who is aware of the functioning of Government Departments. The C.B.I. conducted an inquiry into the matter after this allegation was made but the inquiry report has not been laid on the Table of the House till today. Therefore, through you, I demand in this House that the inquiry report of the C:B.I. may be laid on the table of the House.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to make one more demand that atleast M.Ps may be given this privilege that their telephones are not tapped. Not only MPs but the telephones of other political leaders, bureaucrats, and journalists are also being tapped. I demand that the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 which has became meaningless now may be revised.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, through you, I want to say that the Government should give assurance that telephone of any M.P. will not be tapped in future. I would also like to know the reasons for easily conducting C.B.I. inquiry as all are aware that it is not very easy to get C.B.I. inquiry conducted unless there is a prima-facie case. Therefore, I allege that some compromise has been made between the contress party and the Government due to which they have been protected and that is why, C.B.I. inquiry report is not being laid on the table of the House. In the end, through you, I demand that C.B.I. inquiry report in connection with the telephone tapping may be laid on the table of the House.

SHRI PRAFUL PATEL : Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you very much. I have waited for a very long time for my turn.

I would like to raise a burning issue and through you want to draw the attention of the Government and the entire country towards the problems being faced by the people of Vidarbha region of Maharashtra. Reorganisation of states was done in our country and Maharsthra state was formed in 1960 and our Vidarbha region which was a part of Central Province state earlier, was clubbed with Maharashtra State. I would like to inform you that Nagpur was the only city which, in spite of being the capital, sacrificed its status of being capital and clubbed with the Maharashtra State at the time of reoganisation of state respecting the sentiments of the then leaders and to fulfil the dream of united Maharashtra.

* Expunged as ordered by the Chair.